IN THE SPECIFICATIONS

On page 1, please rewrite the title of this application to read as follows:

--UTERINE ARTERY OCCLUSION DEVICE WITH CERVICAL RECEPTACLE--

On page 7, rewrite paragraph [0034] to read as follows:

[0034] Figures 1-5 show an intravaginal uterine artery occluding device 10 embodying features of the invention. The device 10 includes an elongated shaft or handle 11 and a cervical receptacle 12 on the distal end of the shaft which has an interior chamber 13 configured to receive at least part of the patient's uterine cervix and which has leading edges 14 and 15 for applying pressure to the patient's vaginal fornix adjacent the uterine cervix to occlude underlying or adjacent uterine arteries. Distally extendable curtains 16 and 17 are secured at their proximal ends to the open distal end of receptacle 12 and leading edges 14 and 15 are secured to the distal ends of curtains 16 and 17 respectively. Blood flow sensors 18 and 19 are provided on the leading edges 14 and 15 to aid in the location of the patient's uterine arteries.

On page 9, rewrite paragraph [0037] to read as follows:

[0037] The distally extending curtains 16 and 17 of the occluding device 10 shown in Figs. 1-5 are arc-shaped and are formed by a plurality of arcuate inflatable members 36 and 37 respectively. Generally, u-shaped support members 38 and 39 are provided on the distal ends of curtains 16 and 17 to form the leading edges 14 and 15 which apply the pressure required to occlude a patient's uterine arteries. The blood flow sensors 18 and 19 are secured to the leading edges 14 and 15 to locate the patient's uterine arteries and monitor blood flow therethrough. The distally extending curtains 16 and 17 are formed of suitable relatively non-compliant polymeric material such as

polyethylene terepthalate, polyesters such a Hytrel, Nylon 6, poly(vinyl chloride), polyurethane and the like. The inflatable members 36 and 37 are provided with inflatable fluid through inflation tubes 40 and 41 respectively which are in fluid communication with the interior of the inflatable members 36 and 37 adjacent to the open distal end of the receptacle 12. The interiors of the individual inflatable members of the curtains 16 and 17 are secured together and preferably in fluid communication so that all of the interiors of the inflatable members of a particular curtain receive inflation fluid from a single inflation tube. Circular support members 42 extend longitudinally through the inflatable members 36 and 37 which are sealed at their respective ends about the support members 42. Support members 42 maintain the relative positions of the individual curtains 16 and 17 during storage, deployment and use even though the curtains may be independently inflated. Typically, the support members are metallic wire members about 0.015 to about 0.3 inch in diameter and are formed of NiTi alloy or stainless steel.

On page 12, rewrite paragraph [0044] to read as follows:

[0044] Another alternative embodiment is illustrated in Figure 12 where the occlusion device 80 has a cervix receiving bowl 81 which has a lowered anterior lip 82 to facilitate positioning the bowl about the patient's uterine cervix prior to the application of pressure to the patient's uterine arteries for the occlusion thereof. Blood flow sensors 83 and 84 are provided on the upper surface of the bowl 81 as in the other occlusion devices described herein. The shaft 85 has a leur connector 86 (or other suitable connector) configured to be connected to a vacuum source. The interior of the bowl 81 is the same as in the previously described devices. The operation of the device is

essentially the same, except that the bowl 81 is easier for the physician to position about the patient's uterine cervix.